

### REMARKS

Claims 3-11, 14-22, 25-33, 48, 50, 51 and 54-56 are pending in the application. The Examiner's reconsideration of the rejections in view of the amendments and remarks is respectfully requested.

Dependent claims 15 and 16 have been amended to delete redundant preamble found in independent claim 14.

Claims 3-5, 9-11, 14-16, 20-22, 25-27, 21-33, 48 and 54 have been rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over certain claims of USPN 6,665,790.

A terminal disclaimer is attached hereto, disclaiming a terminal part of the statutory term of any patent granted on the instant application that would extend beyond the term of USPN 6,665,790. The terminal disclaimer is believed to obviate the rejection. The fee under 37 CFR 1.20(d) is also enclosed. The Examiner's reconsideration of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Claims 48, 50, 51, 54-56 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Karp (USPN 5,689,653) in view of Pawate et al. (USPN 5,528,550). The Examiner stated essentially that the combined teachings of Karp and Pawate teach or suggest all the limitations of claims 48, 50, 51, 54-56.

Claim 42 claims, *inter alia*, "a pointer memory area containing address information identifying each element stored in the vector memory area, wherein identified elements comprise a vector to access" and "wherein the pointer array is organized in a matrix of rows and columns, wherein the addresses held in each row or column of the pointer array corresponds to a different

vector of elements from the vector memory area.” Claim 54 claims, *inter alia*, “a pointer memory area containing address information identifying each element stored in the vector memory area, wherein identified elements comprise a vector to access.”

Karp teaches identifying information of a vector comprising an address of a first element in a vector, a stride value (a number of elements in a memory hierarchy), a length value (a number of data elements in the vector) and a mode value (encoding the type and size of data elements) (see col. 5, lines 13-32). Karp does not teach or suggest “a pointer memory area containing address information identifying each element stored in the vector memory area, wherein identified elements comprise a vector to access” as claimed in claims 48 and 54. Karp’s vector is addressed by one pointer to a first element of the vector. Karp does not teach or suggest a pointer memory area containing address information identifying each element of a vector, essentially as claimed in claims 48 and 52.

Pawate teaches a linked-list of vectors (see col. 5, lines 63-66). Pawate does not teach or suggest “a pointer memory area containing address information identifying each element” as claimed in claims 48 and 54. Pawate’s linked-list stores pointers together with vectors (see Fig. 4). Each pointer of Pawate points to an entire vector. Pawate does not teach a pointer for each element of the vector. Thus, Pawate does not teach or suggest a pointer memory area containing address information identifying each element of a vector, essentially as claimed in claims 48 and 52. Pawate fails to cure the deficiencies of Karp.

The combined teachings of Karp and Pawate do not teach or suggest “a pointer memory area containing address information identifying each element stored in the vector memory area, wherein identified elements comprise a vector to access” as claimed in claims 48 and 54. Therefore, claims 48 and 52 are believed to be in condition for allowance.

Claim 48 is believed to be allowable for additional reasons.

With respect to claim 48; Karp's address of a first element in a vector is not analogous to a pointer array "organized in a matrix of rows and columns, wherein the addresses held in each row or column of the pointer array corresponds to a different vector of elements from the vector memory area." Karp's identifying information uses a single pointer to a first element. Karp does not teach or suggest a row or column corresponding to a vector, essentially as claimed in claim 48.

Similarly, Pawate does not teach or suggest that a pointer array is "organized in a matrix of rows and columns, wherein the addresses held in each row or column of the pointer array corresponds to a different vector of elements from the vector memory area" as claimed in claim 48. Pawate implements a data structure containing pointers to vectors together with vectors. Each pointer to Pawate points to a distinct vector. Pawate does not teach a row or column of pointers corresponding to a vector, essentially as claimed in claim 48. Therefore, Pawate fails to cure the deficiencies of Karp.

The combined teachings of Karp and Pawate fail to teach or suggest that a pointer array is "organized in a matrix of rows and columns, wherein the addresses held in each row or column of the pointer array corresponds to a different vector of elements from the vector memory area" as claimed in claim 48.

Claims 50 and 51 depend from claim 48. Claims 55 and 56 depend from claim 54. The dependent claims are believed to be allowable for at least the reasons given for the respective independent claims. The Examiner's reconsideration of the rejection is respectfully requested.

For the forgoing reasons, the application, including claims 3-11, 14-22, 25-33, 48, 50, 51 and 54-56, is believed to be in condition for allowance. Early and favorable reconsideration of the case is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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